

III. REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending in this application. By this amendment, claims 1, 7, 9, 11 and 14 have been amended. Applicant does not acquiesce in the correctness of the rejections and reserves the right to present specific arguments regarding any rejected claims not specifically addressed. Further, Applicant reserves the right to pursue the full scope of the subject matter of the original claims in a subsequent patent application that claims priority to the instant application. Reconsideration in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 as allegedly being indefinite. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Montulli (U.S. Patent No. 6,134,592), hereafter "Montulli" in view of "Assessing the Security of Your Web Applications" by Gaur, hereafter "Gaur" in view of "Secure Cookies on the Web" by Park *et al.*, hereafter "Park" and in view of Applied Cryptography, Second Edition, by Schneier, hereafter "Schneier." Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 11 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting as allegedly being unpatentable over claim 2 of White *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,065,117) hereafter "White" in view of Park and Schneier.

A. REJECTION OF CLAIM 14 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112

The Office has asserted that claim 14 is indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant has amended claim 14 to recite "...storing said state object on the client." Applicant asserts that this amendment further clarifies the invention. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

B. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-14 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

With regard to the Office's 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection, Applicant asserts that there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the cited references. Specifically, with respect to independent claims 1, 7, 11 and 14, Park's failure to teach or suggest a single encrypted state object eliminates the motivation to use the Park reference to combine the cookies of Montulli with the applied cryptography of Schneier. Montulli teaches transferring state information (cookies) between a server computer system and a client computer system. Abstract. However, nowhere does Montulli teach or suggest that the cookies are public / private key encrypted. Schneier teaches public / private key encryption but does not teach or suggest cookies. The Office attempts to bridge the gap between these two references by using the public-key-based solution of Park. However, the public-key-based solution of Park is based on a secure cookie set having a number of cookies bundled together. Page 39, Providing Integrity, paragraph 2; FIG. 3. Park never teaches encrypting a single cookie. The present invention, in contrast, includes "...creating a single state object containing post-action state information," and "...encrypting said state object using said private key." Claim 1. As such, the encryption, as included in the present invention, is performed on a single state object not a secure cookie set as in Park. Thus, even assuming *arguendo*, Montulli teaches the single state object as argued by the Office and Schneier teaches the private key as argued by the Office, there is no motivation or suggestion to use Park to combine Montulli with Schneier because Park does not teach or suggest a single encrypted state object, and there is therefore no need to use public / private key encryption with cookies. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Office withdraw its rejection.

With regard to the Office's other arguments regarding dependent claims, Applicant herein incorporates the arguments presented above with respect to independent claims listed above. In addition, Applicant submits that all dependant claims are allowable based on their own distinct features. However, for brevity, Applicant will forego addressing each of these rejections individually, but reserves the right to do so should it become necessary. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Office withdraw its rejection.

**C. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 2, 4, 5-7 and 11 UNDER OBVIOUSNESS TYPE
DOUBLE PATENTING**

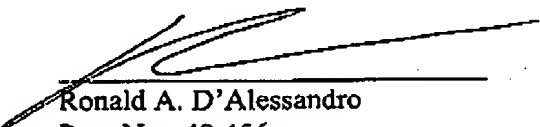
Claims 1, 2, 4, 5-7 and 11 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,065,117. Initially, Applicant asserts, as argued above, that the absence in Park of a single encrypted state object eliminates the motivation or suggestion to use Park to combine White with Schneier. Furthermore, Applicant will, if necessary, address this in a later paper with, e.g., a terminal disclaimer, upon an indication of allowable subject matter.

IV. CONCLUSION

In light of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that all claims are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner require anything further to place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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